

Mozart Aut.  
K 213. 240. 252  
253. 270

W. A. MOZART.

V DIVERTIMENTI.

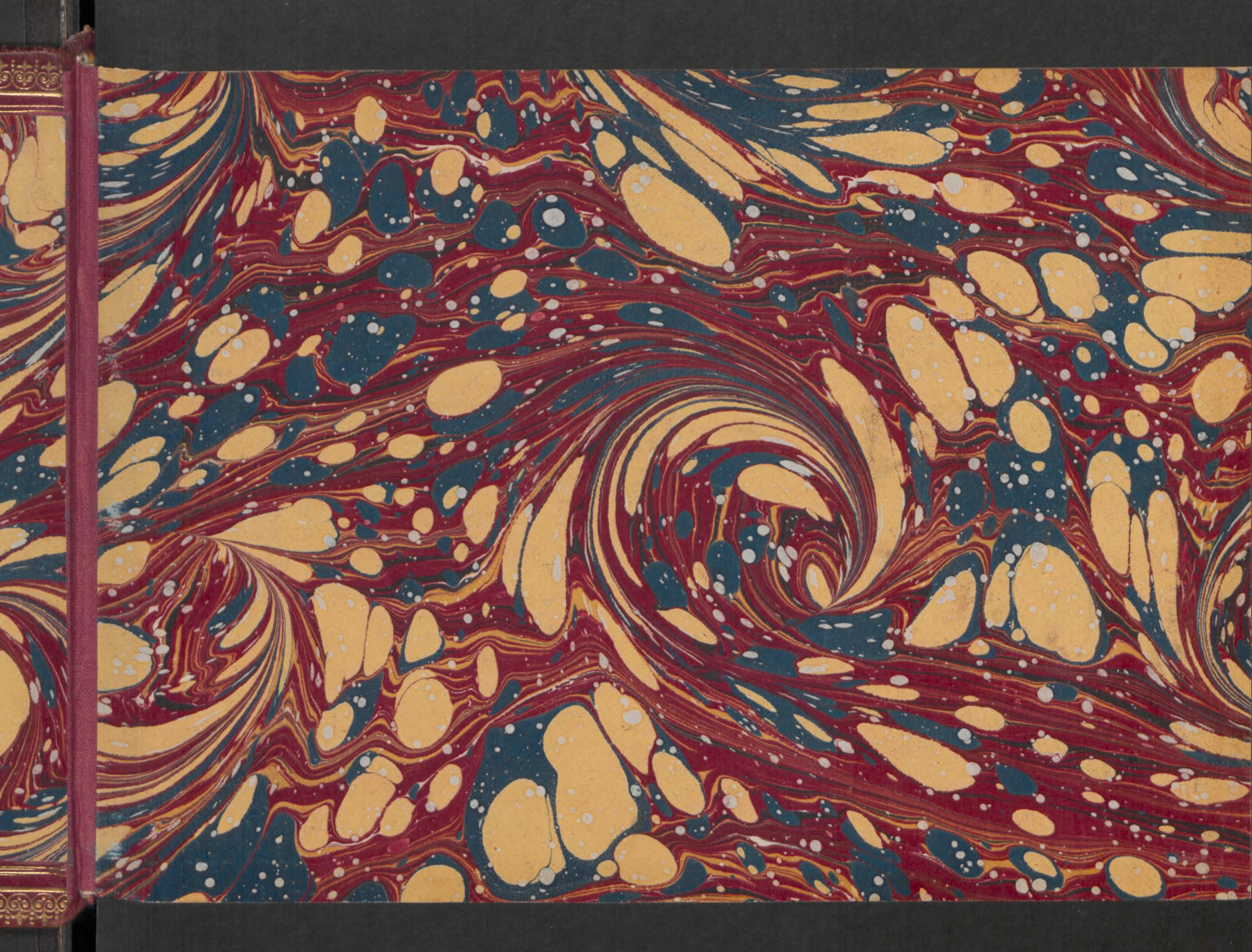
1775. 1776. 1777.

Autograph











Mus. ms. autogr. Mozart, W. A.  
M.-L. Vitrine 7

13,718



*Allegro molto:*

V<sup>to</sup>

N. 6. Divertimento à 6. di Andrea Wolff, Mozart nel gennaio 1777

figura  
handschrift.

Handwritten musical score for Violin V, N. 6. Divertimento à 6. by Andrea Wolff, Mozart, January 1777. The score is written on ten staves. The first system (staves 1-4) is marked 'Allegro molto:'. The second system (staves 5-8) is also marked 'Allegro molto:'. The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like 'p' (piano), 'f' (forte), 'pia' (pianissimo), and 'for' (fortissimo). The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged paper.

230.



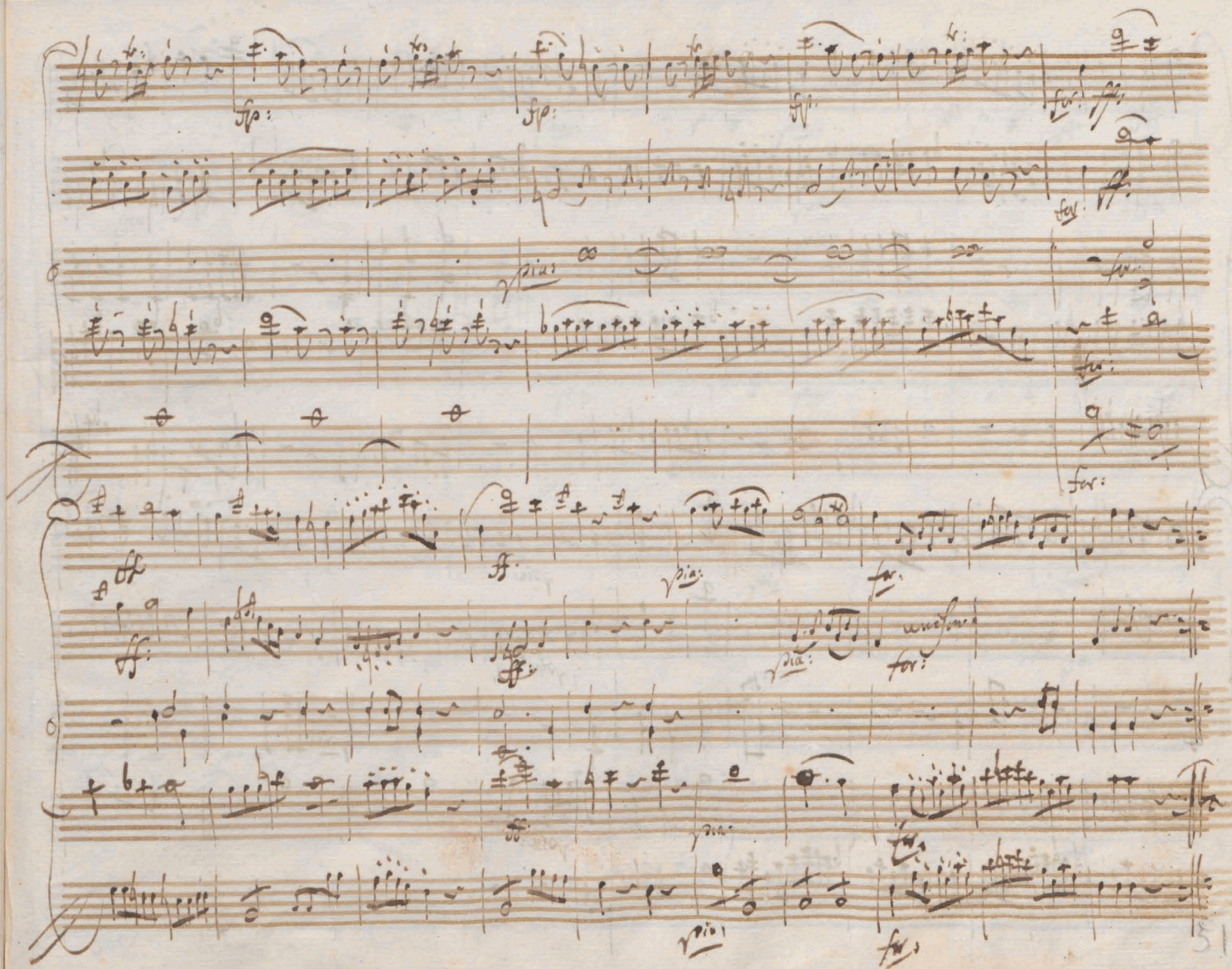
Handwritten musical score on aged paper, featuring multiple staves with musical notation and dynamic markings.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like *for.* (forte) and *via:* (viva). The paper shows signs of age, including discoloration and some staining.

Key features of the notation include:

- Dynamic markings: *for.* (forte) and *via:* (viva) are used throughout the score.
- Staff lines: Multiple staves are visible, with some staves containing more complex notation than others.
- Notes and rests: The notation includes various note values and rests, indicating the rhythm of the music.







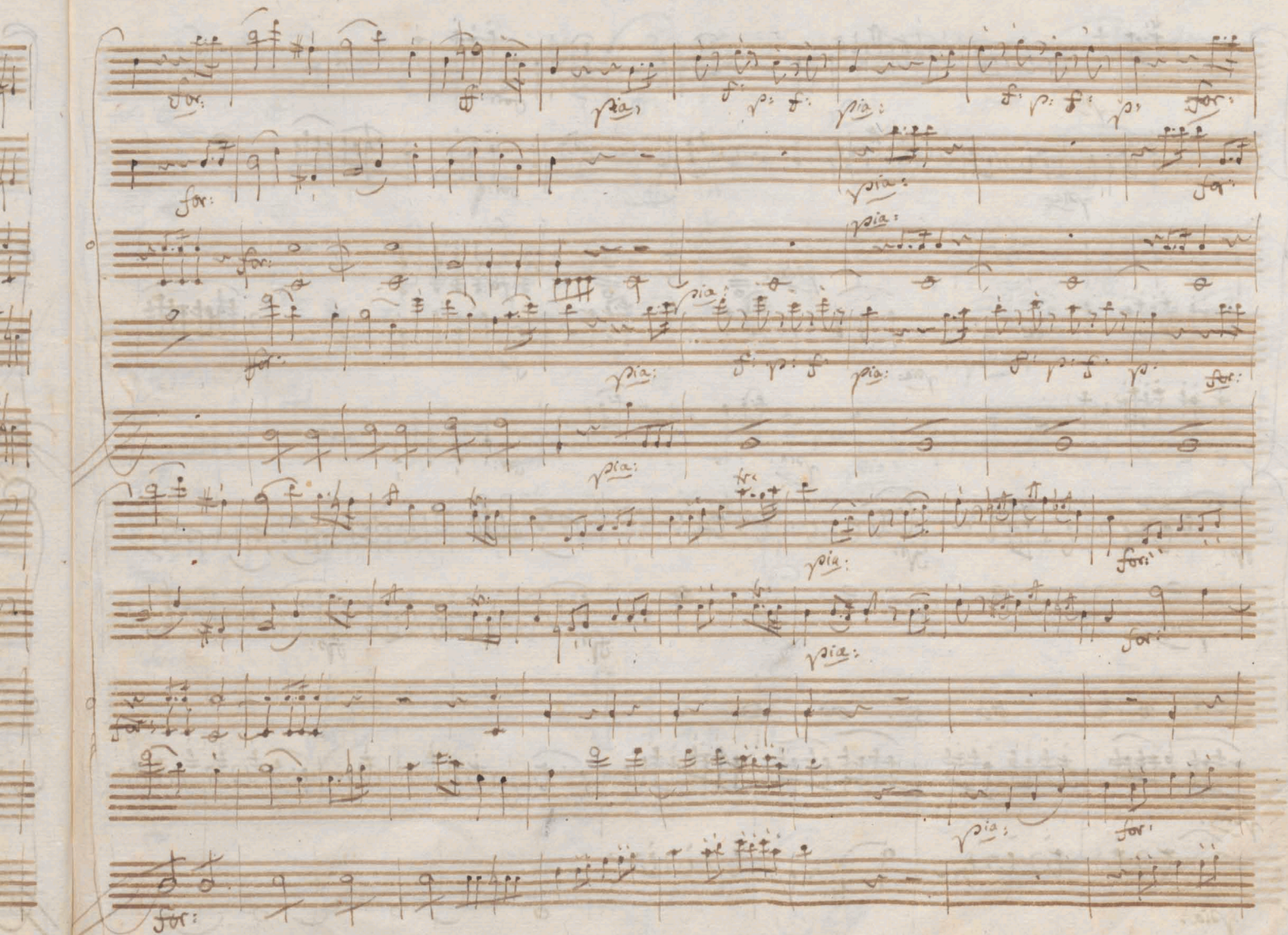
Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and bar lines. The score is written in a historical style, possibly from the 18th or 19th century. The paper is aged and shows some staining.

The score is organized into systems of staves. The first system consists of four staves. The second system consists of four staves. The third system consists of four staves. The fourth system consists of four staves. The fifth system consists of four staves. The sixth system consists of four staves. The seventh system consists of four staves. The eighth system consists of four staves. The ninth system consists of four staves. The tenth system consists of four staves.

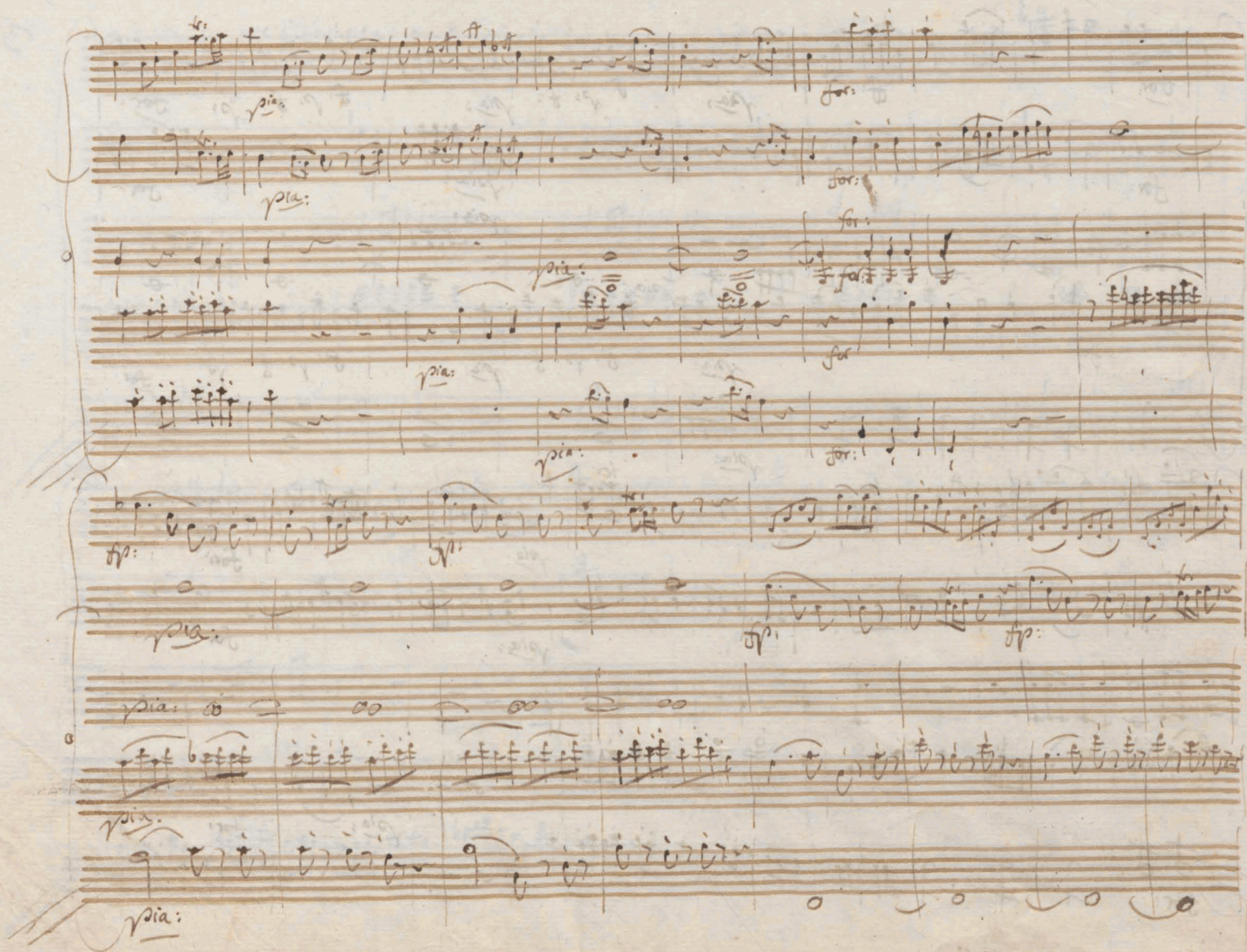
Key features of the notation include:

- Notes: Quarter notes, eighth notes, and sixteenth notes are visible.
- Rests: Various types of rests are used throughout the score.
- Bar Lines: Vertical lines separating the measures.
- Key Signatures: Some staves begin with a key signature (e.g., one flat).
- Time Signatures: Some staves begin with a time signature (e.g., 9/8).
- Handwritten Annotations: The word "viva:" is written in several places, likely indicating a vocal entry or a specific musical instruction.











A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style. The following table summarizes the dynamic markings and other annotations found on each staff:

Staff	Dynamic Markings and Annotations
1	<i>for. f</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>via:</i>
2	<i>for. f</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>via:</i>
3	<i>for.</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>via:</i> , <i>via:</i>
4	<i>for.</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>via:</i>
5	<i>for.</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>via:</i>
6	<i>for.</i> , <i>f</i> , <i>unfo:</i> , <i>f</i>
7	<i>f</i> , <i>adagio</i> , <i>f</i>
8	<i>f</i>
9	<i>f</i>
10	<i>f</i>

The score concludes with a circled number 67 at the bottom right.



Andantino

Handwritten musical score for a symphony, featuring multiple staves with musical notation, dynamics, and performance instructions.

**Instrumentation and Performance Instructions:**

- oboe:** Indicated at the top left.
- 2 corni in f. out:** Indicated on the left side.
- 2 fagotti:** Indicated on the left side.

**Tempo and Dynamics:**

- Andantino:** The tempo marking is written at the top left and in the middle of the score.
- for.:** Abbreviation for *forzando*, indicating a sudden increase in volume.
- via:** Abbreviation for *ritardando*, indicating a gradual deceleration.
- sp.:** Abbreviation for *subito*, indicating a sudden change in tempo or dynamics.

**Score Structure:**

- The score consists of approximately 12 staves.
- The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings.
- The manuscript shows signs of age, including yellowing and some staining.



Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The word "pizz." (pizzicato) is written below several staves, indicating specific performance instructions. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style on aged paper.


Dynamic markings: *pizz.*

Section title: *Sacagoruno*



*Menuetto. allegretto.*

Handwritten musical score for a Minuet in G major, marked *allegretto*. The score is written on ten staves, grouped into five systems of two staves each. The instruments are indicated on the left: Flute (Fl.), Violin (Vla.), Corni (Corni), Bassoon (Fagotti), and Bass (Basso). The key signature is one sharp (F#), and the time signature is 3/4. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and dynamic markings like *for.* (forte) and *piu.* (piano). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.





Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as clefs, key signatures (one flat), time signatures (3/4 and 4/4), and dynamic markings. The staves are labeled on the left as follows:

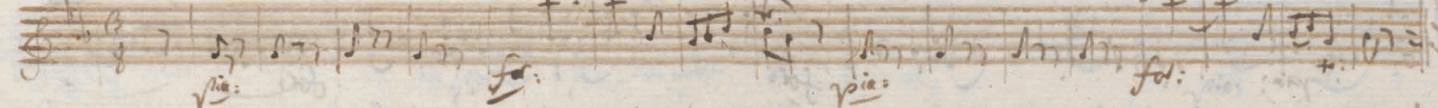
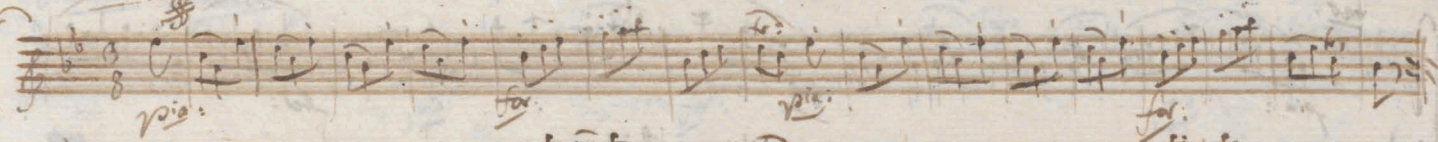
- Violino (Violin) - top staff
- Viola - second staff
- Violoncello (Cello) - third staff
- Basso (Bass) - fourth staff
- Two additional staves for other instruments or voices, likely Flute and Clarinet, indicated by the markings "fl." and "cl."

The score features complex melodic lines with many slurs and ties, and dense passages of sixteenth and thirty-second notes. Dynamic markings such as *for.* (forte) and *piu.* (piano) are used throughout. The manuscript is written in brown ink on aged, slightly stained paper.

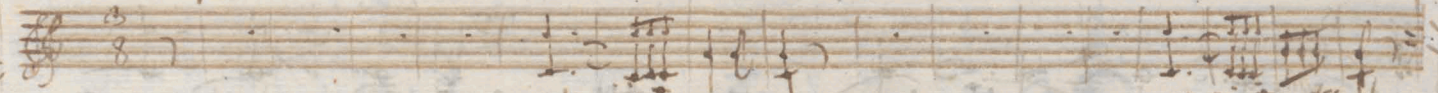


Presto.

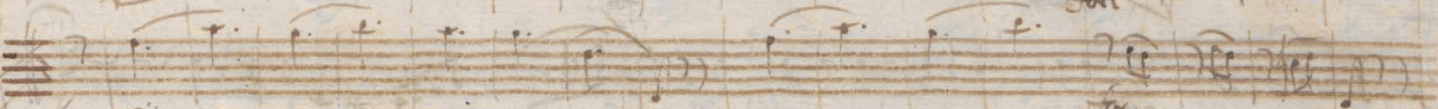
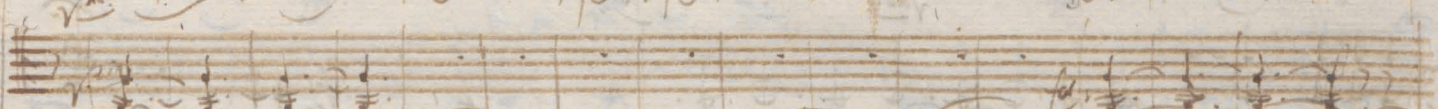
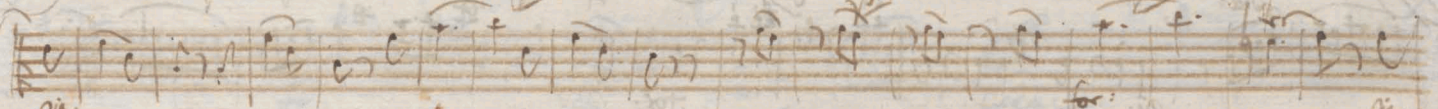
*2 fl.*



*2 Corni*  
*in B*



*2 fagotti*





A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *for.*, *pia.*, and *for.*. The score is written in a cursive, historical style. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The final staff ends with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Da capo <sup>#</sup> Din  
Young Phil  
But a voice  
of the Repre-  
sation.



*Coda*

*p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f* *p* *f*

Handwritten notes in the left margin, possibly indicating performance instructions or corrections.



